

SCALAR PROXY

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1. CONFORMAL TOY MODEL

Consider the following Lagrangian,

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}\square\phi\square\phi - \frac{g}{2}\phi^2\square\phi - \frac{g^2}{8}\phi^4 + m^2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi + \frac{g}{3!}\phi^3\right)$$

Notice the form of the Lagrangian,

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}\left(\square\phi + \frac{g}{2}\phi^2\right)^2 + m^2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi + \frac{g}{3!}\phi^3\right)$$

It possesses the Feynman rules,

- $\phi \dashdots \phi = \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{m^2 p^2 + p^4}$
- $\phi_1 \dashdots \begin{cases} \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{cases} = ig(p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2 + m^2)$
- $\phi_2 \dashdots \begin{cases} \phi_1 \\ \phi_3 \end{cases} = -3ig^2$

Let's compute the self energy,

$$(1.1) \quad i\Pi(p^2) = \text{---} \circ \text{---} + \text{---} \circ \text{---} + \dots$$

$$(1.2) \quad i\Pi^{(1)} = -\frac{3}{2}ig^2 \int \frac{d^D \ell}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{\ell^2} \frac{1}{\ell^2 + m^2}$$

$$(1.3) \quad i\Pi^{(1)} = -\frac{3}{2}g^2 \int \frac{d^D \ell}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{\ell^2} \frac{1}{\ell^2 + m^2}$$

$$(1.4) \quad i\Pi^{(1)} = -\frac{3}{2}g^2 \frac{i}{(4\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}} \Gamma(\frac{D}{2})} (m^2)^{\frac{D}{2}-2} \frac{\Gamma(2-\frac{D}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{D}{2}-1)}{\Gamma(1)}$$

$$(1.5) \quad i\Pi^{(1)} = -\frac{3}{2}ig^2 \frac{(m^2)^{-\epsilon} \Gamma(\epsilon) \Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{(4\pi)^{2-\epsilon} \Gamma(2-\epsilon)}$$

$$(1.6) \quad i\Pi^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}(ig)^2 \int \frac{d^D \ell}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{i^2} \frac{1}{\ell^2 (\ell+p)^2} \frac{\left(m^2 + \ell^2 + p^2 + (\ell+p)^2\right)^2}{\ell^2 + m^2} \frac{1}{(\ell+p)^2 + m^2}$$

For the mass renormalization we can take $p = 0$,

$$(1.7) \quad i\Pi^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}g^2 \int \frac{d^D \ell}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{(m^2 + 2\ell^2)^2}{\ell^4(\ell^2 + m^2)^2}$$

Let's compute the four point amplitude for this theory,

$$(1.8) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \backslash \\ \nearrow P \\ \phi_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_3 \\ \nearrow \\ \backslash \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = (ig)^2 \frac{(p_1^2 + p_2^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2 + m^2)(p_3^2 + p_4^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2 + m^2)}{i(p_1 + p_2)^2((p_1 + p_2)^2 + m^2)}$$

First let's consider all legs massless,

$$(1.9) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \backslash \\ \nearrow P \\ \phi_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_3 \\ \nearrow \\ \backslash \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = ig^2 \frac{(-s + m^2)(-s + m^2)}{(-s)(-s + m^2)} = -ig^2 \frac{(-s + m^2)}{s}$$

So,

$$(1.10) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \backslash \\ \nearrow \\ \phi_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_3 \\ \nearrow \\ \backslash \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = -ig^2 \frac{(-s + m^2)}{s} - ig^2 \frac{(-t + m^2)}{t} - ig^2 \frac{(-u + m^2)}{u} - 3ig^2$$

$$(1.11) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \backslash \\ \nearrow \\ \phi_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_3 \\ \nearrow \\ \backslash \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = -ig^2 \frac{(-s + m^2)}{s} - ig^2 \frac{(-t + m^2)}{t} - ig^2 \frac{(-u + m^2)}{u} - ig^2 \frac{s}{s} - ig^2 \frac{t}{t} - ig^2 \frac{u}{u}$$

$$(1.12) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \backslash \\ \nearrow \\ \phi_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_3 \\ \nearrow \\ \backslash \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = -ig^2 m^2 \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{u} \right) = ig^2 m^2 \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} + \frac{1}{\langle 14 \rangle [14]} + \frac{1}{\langle 13 \rangle [13]} \right)$$

Para uma perna massiva, ϕ_4 ,

$$(1.13) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \backslash \\ \nearrow P \\ \phi_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_3 \\ \nearrow \\ \backslash \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = (ig)^2 \frac{(-s + m^2)(-s)}{i(-s)(-s + m^2)} = ig^2$$

So,

$$(1.14) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \backslash \\ \nearrow \\ \phi_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_3 \\ \nearrow \\ \backslash \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = ig^2 + ig^2 + ig^2 - 3ig^2 = 0$$

Para duas pernas massivas, $\phi_{3,4}$,

$$(1.15) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_3 \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_4 \end{array} \xrightarrow{P} = (ig)^2 \frac{(-s+m^2)(-s-m^2)}{i(-s)(-s+m^2)} = ig^2 \frac{s+m^2}{s}$$

$$(1.16) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_3 \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_4 \end{array} \xrightarrow{P} = (ig)^2 \frac{(-t)(-t)}{i(-t)(-t+m^2)} = -ig^2 \frac{t}{-t+m^2}$$

$$(1.17) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_4 \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_3 \end{array} \xrightarrow{P} = -ig^2 \frac{u}{-u+m^2}$$

So,

$$(1.18) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_3 \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = ig^2 \frac{s+m^2}{s} - ig^2 \frac{t}{-t+m^2} - ig^2 \frac{u}{-u+m^2} - 3ig^2$$

$$(1.19) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_3 \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = ig^2 \frac{s+m^2}{s} - ig^2 \frac{t}{-t+m^2} - ig^2 \frac{u}{-u+m^2} - ig^2 \frac{s}{s} - ig^2 \frac{-t+m^2}{-t+m^2} - ig^2 \frac{-u+m^2}{-u+m^2}$$

$$(1.20) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_3 \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_4 \end{array} = -ig^2 m^2 \left(-\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{-t+m^2} + \frac{1}{-u+m^2} \right) = -ig^2 m^2 \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} + \frac{1}{\langle 14 \rangle [14]} + \frac{1}{\langle 13 \rangle [13]} \right)$$

Para uma perna sem massa ϕ_1 ,

$$(1.21) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_3 \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_4 \end{array} \xrightarrow{P} = (ig)^2 \frac{(-s)(-s-m^2)}{i(-s)(-s+m^2)} = -ig^2 \frac{s+m^2}{-s+m^2}$$

$$(1.22) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_3 \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \phi_4 \end{array} \xrightarrow{P} = (ig)^2 \frac{(-t)(-t-m^2)}{i(-t)(-t+m^2)} = -ig^2 \frac{t+m^2}{-t+m^2}$$

$$(1.23) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \phi_4 \\ \downarrow P \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_3 \end{array} = (ig)^2 \frac{(-u)(-u - m^2)}{i(-u)(-u + m^2)} = -ig^2 \frac{u + m^2}{-u + m^2}$$

(1.24)

So,

$$(1.25) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \text{shaded circle} \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_4 \end{array} = -ig^2 \frac{s + m^2}{-s + m^2} - ig^2 \frac{t + m^2}{-t + m^2} - ig^2 \frac{u + m^2}{-u + m^2} - 3ig^2$$

$$(1.26) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \text{shaded circle} \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_4 \end{array} = -ig^2 \frac{s + m^2}{-s + m^2} - ig^2 \frac{t + m^2}{-t + m^2} - ig^2 \frac{u + m^2}{-u + m^2} - ig^2 \frac{-s + m^2}{-s + m^2} - ig^2 \frac{-t + m^2}{-t + m^2} - ig^2 \frac{-u + m^2}{-u + m^2}$$

$$(1.27) \quad \begin{array}{c} \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \text{shaded circle} \\ \phi_1 \quad \phi_4 \end{array} = -ig^2 m^2 \left(\frac{1}{-s + m^2} + \frac{1}{-t + m^2} + \frac{1}{-u + m^2} \right) = -ig^2 m^2 \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} + \frac{1}{\langle 14 \rangle [14]} + \frac{1}{\langle 13 \rangle [13]} \right)$$

Cut comparison, only massless legs

$$(1.28) \quad \begin{array}{c} l+3+4 \\ l+4 \\ \text{shaded circle} \\ l \quad l \end{array} = \frac{ig^2 m^2 (igm^2)^2}{(im^2)^3} \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} - \frac{1}{\langle 1l \rangle [1l]} - \frac{1}{\langle 2l \rangle [2l]} \right)$$

to solve for the cuts, $l^2 = (l + 3 + 4)^2 = (l + 4)^2 = 0$,

$$(1.29) \quad l^2 = 0 \Rightarrow l = -|l\rangle[l|]$$

$$(1.30) \quad 0 = (l + 4)^2 = \langle l4 \rangle [l4] = 0 \Rightarrow |l\rangle = |4\rangle$$

$$(1.31) \quad 0 = (l + 3 + 4)^2 = \langle lP_{34} \rangle [lP_{34}] + (3 + 4)^2 = \langle l|3 + 4|l\rangle + \langle 34 \rangle [34] = \langle l|3 + 4|4\rangle + \langle 34 \rangle [34]$$

$$(1.32) \quad \langle 43 \rangle [34] = -\langle l3 \rangle [34] \Rightarrow |l\rangle = -|4\rangle + z|3\rangle$$

$$(1.33) \quad l = -(-|4\rangle + z|3\rangle)[4|]$$

The cuts are solved by this. Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} &= g^4 \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} - \frac{1}{\langle 1l \rangle [1l]} - \frac{1}{\langle 2l \rangle [2l]} \right) \\ &= g^4 \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} - \frac{1}{(-\langle 14 \rangle + z\langle 13 \rangle)[14]} - \frac{1}{(-\langle 24 \rangle + z\langle 23 \rangle)[24]} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Now for internal massive lines,

$$(1.34) \quad \text{Diagram: Three vertices connected by dashed lines. The top vertex has an arrow pointing up-right labeled } l+3+4. \text{ The right vertex has an arrow pointing down-right labeled } l+4. \text{ The bottom-left vertex has two arrows pointing left labeled } l. \text{ The bottom-right vertex has two arrows pointing left labeled } l. \text{ The equation is:} \\ = \frac{-ig^2 m^2 (-igm^2)^2}{(-im^2)^3} \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} - \frac{1}{\langle 1l \rangle [1l]} - \frac{1}{\langle 2l \rangle [2l]} \right)$$

With the cuts being, $l^2 = (l+3+4)^2 = (l+4)^2 = -m^2$,

$$(1.35) \quad 0 = (l+4)^2 - l^2 = 2l \cdot p_4$$

$$(1.36) \quad 0 = (l+4+3)^2 - l^2 = 2l \cdot (4+3) + (4+3)^2 = 2l \cdot p_3 + (4+3)^2$$

As ansatz, $l = |4\rangle[4] + \alpha|4\rangle[3] + \beta|3\rangle[4]$ satisfy both conditions above. The remaining condition is,

$$(1.37) \quad l^2 = -m^2$$

$$(1.38) \quad -\alpha\beta[43]\langle 43 \rangle = -m^2 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{m^2}{\beta\langle 34 \rangle [34]}$$

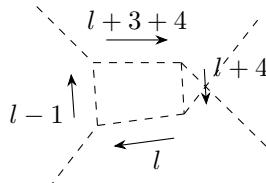
Setting now $-\beta = z$,

$$(1.39) \quad l = |4\rangle[4] - \frac{m^2}{z\langle 34 \rangle [34]} |4\rangle[3] - z|3\rangle[4]$$

The value of the diagram is,

$$\begin{aligned} &= g^4 \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} + \frac{1}{\langle 1l \rangle [l1]} + \frac{1}{\langle 2l \rangle [l2]} \right) \\ &= g^4 \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} + \frac{1}{-\langle 1|l|1 \rangle} + \frac{1}{-\langle 2|l|2 \rangle} \right) \\ &= g^4 \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} - \frac{1}{\langle 14 \rangle [41]} - \frac{1}{\frac{m^2}{z\langle 34 \rangle [34]} \langle 14 \rangle [31] - z\langle 13 \rangle [41]} - \frac{1}{\langle 2|l|2 \rangle} \right) \end{aligned}$$

The explicit cut loop amplitude is,



Triple cut has no improvement, what about a double cut,

$$(1.40) \quad \text{Diagram: A circular loop with four external lines labeled } p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4. \text{ The top arc is labeled } \ell + 3 + 4. \text{ The bottom arc is labeled } \ell. \text{ The equation is:} \\ = \frac{(ig^2 m^2)^2}{(im^2)^2} \left(\frac{1}{\langle 12 \rangle [12]} - \frac{1}{\langle 1\ell \rangle [1\ell]} - \frac{1}{\langle 2\ell \rangle [2\ell]} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\langle 34 \rangle [34]} + \frac{1}{\langle 3\ell \rangle [3\ell]} + \frac{1}{\langle 4\ell \rangle [4\ell]} \right)$$

Five point amplitude,

$$\text{Diagram: Five points labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Point 1 is at the bottom left, 2 is at the bottom left, 3 is at the top, 4 is at the top right, 5 is at the bottom right. The equation is:} \\ = \frac{(ig)^3 (m^2 + p_1^2 + p_2^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2) (m^2 + p_3^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2) (m^2 + p_5^2 + p_4^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2)}{i^2 (p_1 + p_2)^2 ((p_1 + p_2)^2 + m^2) (p_3 + p_4)^2 ((p_3 + p_4)^2 + m^2)}$$

Let's consider the special case of all massless,

$$= \frac{ig^3}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2)(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2)}{(p_3 + p_4)^2 ((p_3 + p_4)^2 + m^2)} = \frac{ig^3}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2)}{(p_3 + p_4)^2}$$

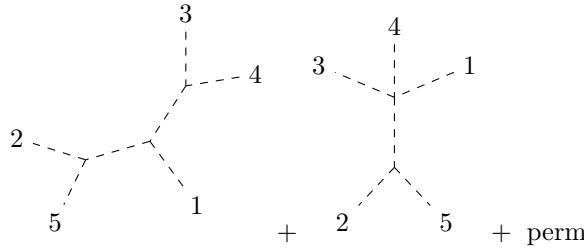
Combining this graph with,

$$= \frac{-i3g^2ig(m^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2)}{i(p_1 + p_2)^2 ((p_1 + p_2)^2 + m^2)} = \frac{-3ig^3}{(p_1 + p_2)^2}$$

We get,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{ig^3}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2)}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} - \frac{(p_3 + p_4)^2}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{(m^2 + (p_3 + p_5)^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2)}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} - \frac{(p_3 + p_5)^2}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} + \frac{(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{ig^3(m^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2)}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Now we have to sum the contributions of 1 being in the middle,



Which will be,

$$\frac{ig^3}{(p_2 + p_3)^2} \frac{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} - \frac{3ig^3}{(p_2 + p_3)^2} - \frac{3ig^3}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)$$

Summing all the contributions we have,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} \right] + (2 \leftrightarrow 3, 4, 5) \\ &\quad + ig^3 \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_2)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_2)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_2 + p_3)^2 (p_4 + p_5)^2} - \frac{2ig^3}{(p_2 + p_3)^2} - \frac{2ig^3}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} \right] + (2 \leftrightarrow 3, 4, 5) \\
&\quad + \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_2 + p_3)^2 (p_4 + p_5)^2} + \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_2 + p_4)^2 (p_3 + p_5)^2} + \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_2 + p_5)^2 (p_4 + p_3)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

By residue, any amplitude with just one massive external on-shell leg is zero. For two massive external on-shell legs, let's take as massive 1, 2,

$$\text{Diagram: } \text{Central vertex connected to 5 lines (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Lines 1 and 2 are solid, others dashed.}$$

$$= ig^3 \frac{\left((p_1 + p_2)^2 - m^2\right)}{(p_1 + p_2)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2\right)} \frac{\left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)}{(p_3 + p_4)^2}$$

Combining this graph with,

$$\text{Diagram: } \text{Central vertex connected to 5 lines (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Lines 1 and 2 are solid, others dashed.}$$

$$= -3ig^3 \frac{(p_1 + p_2)^2 - m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2\right)}$$

so,

$$\text{Diagram: } \text{Central vertex connected to 5 lines (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Lines 1 and 2 are solid, others dashed. A shaded circle is at the central vertex.}$$

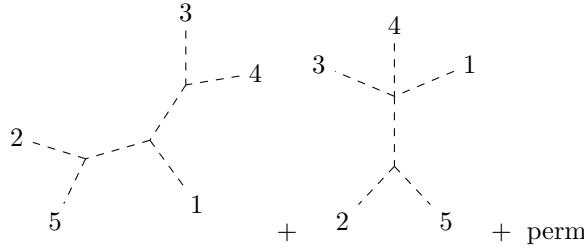
$$\begin{aligned}
&= ig^3 \frac{\left((p_1 + p_2)^2 - m^2\right)}{(p_1 + p_2)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2\right)} \left[\frac{\left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} - \frac{(p_3 + p_4)^2}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + (5 \leftrightarrow 3, 4) \right] \\
&= ig^3 \frac{\left((p_1 + p_2)^2 - m^2\right)}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

The other contributions are,

$$\text{Diagram: } \text{Central vertex connected to 5 lines (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Lines 1 and 2 are solid, others dashed. A shaded circle is at the central vertex.}$$

$$= \frac{ig^3 (p_1 + p_3)^2}{\left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2\right)} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} \right]$$

Now we have to sum the contributions of 1 being in the middle,



which are,

$$= ig^3 \frac{(p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)(p_4 + p_5)^2} - \frac{3ig^3}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} - \frac{3ig^3}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)$$

So, summing all the contributions,

$$\begin{aligned}
&= ig^3 \frac{((p_1 + p_2)^2 - m^2)}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{ig^3(p_1 + p_3)^2}{(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2)} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&\quad + ig^3 \frac{(p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)(p_4 + p_5)^2} - \frac{3ig^3}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} - \frac{3ig^3}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&= -ig^3 \frac{m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
&\quad + ig^3 \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
&\quad + ig^3 \left[\frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_4} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_5} + \frac{1}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&\quad - ig^3 \frac{m^2}{(2p_1 \cdot p_3)} \left[\frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_4} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_5} + \frac{1}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&\quad + ig^3 \frac{-m^2 + 2p_2 \cdot p_3 + (p_4 + p_5)^2}{(2p_2 \cdot p_3)(p_4 + p_5)^2} - \frac{3ig^3}{2p_2 \cdot p_3} - \frac{3ig^3}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&= - \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
&\quad + ig^3 \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
&\quad + ig^3 \left[\frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_4} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_5} + \frac{1}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_3} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_5} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_4} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_3} + \frac{1}{(p_4 + p_3)^2} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(2p_1 \cdot p_3)} \left[\frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_4} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_5} + \frac{1}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&\quad - \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(2p_2 \cdot p_3)(p_4 + p_5)^2} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&\quad - \frac{2ig^3}{2p_2 \cdot p_3} - \frac{2ig^3}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} - \frac{2ig^3}{2p_2 \cdot p_4} - \frac{2ig^3}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} - \frac{2ig^3}{2p_2 \cdot p_5} - \frac{2ig^3}{(p_4 + p_3)^2} \\
&= - \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{1}{(p_3 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_5 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{(p_3 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(2p_1 \cdot p_3)} \left[\frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_4} + \frac{1}{2p_2 \cdot p_5} + \frac{1}{(p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{ig^3 m^2}{(2p_2 \cdot p_3)(p_4 + p_5)^2} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)$$

Is almost the same of the all massless, but with a different denominator in the 1, 2 channel. Now with three massive legs, being 3, 4, 5,

$$= ig^3 \frac{\left((p_1 + p_2)^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)\left(-m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)}{(p_1 + p_2)^2(p_3 + p_4)^2\left(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)}$$

With,

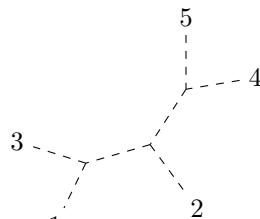
$$= \frac{-i3g^2 ig\left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_2)^2\right)}{i(p_1 + p_2)^2\left((p_1 + p_2)^2 + m^2\right)} = \frac{-3ig^3}{(p_1 + p_2)^2}$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} &= ig^3 \frac{\left((p_1 + p_2)^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)\left(-m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)}{(p_1 + p_2)^2(p_3 + p_4)^2\left(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)} - \frac{3ig^3}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \\ &= \frac{ig^3}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{\left((p_1 + p_2)^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)\left(-m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)}{(p_3 + p_4)^2\left(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)} - \frac{(p_3 + p_4)^2\left(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)}{(p_3 + p_4)^2\left(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)} \right] + (5 \leftrightarrow 3, 4) \\ &= \frac{ig^3}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \left[\frac{(p_1 + p_2)^2\left(-m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right) - 2m^2(p_3 + p_4)^2}{(p_3 + p_4)^2\left(m^2 + (p_3 + p_4)^2\right)} \right] + (5 \leftrightarrow 3, 4) \end{aligned}$$

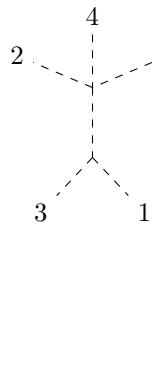
The other topology is,

$$\begin{aligned} &= ig^3 \frac{\left(m^2 + p_3^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2\right)\left(m^2 + p_5^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2\right)\left(m^2 + p_4^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2\right)}{(p_1 + p_3)^2\left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2\right)(p_2 + p_4)^2\left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2\right)} \\ &= ig^3 \frac{\left((p_1 + p_3)^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2\right)}{\left(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2\right)\left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2\right)} \end{aligned}$$



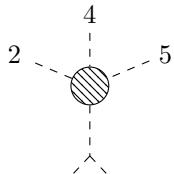
$$\begin{aligned}
&= ig^3 \frac{(m^2 + p_3^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2)(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)(m^2 + p_5^2 + p_4^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)}{(p_1 + p_3)^2(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2)(p_5 + p_4)^2(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)} \\
&= ig^3 \frac{(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)(-m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)}{(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2)(p_5 + p_4)^2(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Also,



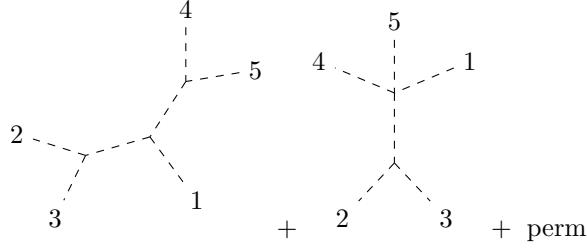
$$\begin{aligned}
&= -3ig^2 g \frac{(m^2 + p_3^2 + (p_3 + p_1)^2)}{(p_3 + p_1)^2(m^2 + (p_3 + p_1)^2)} \\
&= -3ig^3 \frac{1}{(m^2 + (p_3 + p_1)^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

So,



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{ig^3}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{(p_1 + p_3)^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2 - m^2 - (p_2 + p_4)^2}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2)} + \frac{(p_1 + p_3)^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2 - m^2 - (p_2 + p_5)^2}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2)} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{ig^3}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{(m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)(-m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2) - (p_4 + p_5)^2(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)}{(p_4 + p_5)^2(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} \right] \\
&= \frac{ig^3((p_1 + p_3)^2 - m^2)}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{ig^3}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{-m^4 - m^2(p_1 + p_3)^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2(p_4 + p_5)^2 - m^2(p_4 + p_5)^2}{(p_4 + p_5)^2(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} \right] \\
&= \frac{ig^3((p_1 + p_3)^2 - m^2)}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&\quad - \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_4 + p_5)^2(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)
\end{aligned}$$

Now, with 1 in the middle,



Which is,

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\mathrm{i}g^3 \left(m^2 + p_3^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 \right) \left(m^2 + p_1^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right) \left(m^2 + p_5^2 + p_4^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)}{(p_2 + p_3)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 \right) (p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} - \frac{3\mathrm{i}g^3}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} - \frac{3\mathrm{i}g^3 \left(-m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)}{(p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} \\
&= \frac{\mathrm{i}g^3 \left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right) \left(-m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)}{\left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 \right) (p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} - \frac{3\mathrm{i}g^3}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} - \frac{3\mathrm{i}g^3 \left(-m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)}{(p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)
\end{aligned}$$

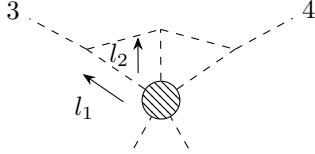
Summing all the contributions we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathrm{i}g^3 \frac{\left(-m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)}{(p_5 + p_4)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&- \frac{2\mathrm{i}g^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{1}{\left(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&+ \frac{\mathrm{i}g^3 \left((p_1 + p_3)^2 - m^2 \right)}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&- \frac{\mathrm{i}g^3 m^2}{(p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&+ \frac{\mathrm{i}g^3 \left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right) \left(-m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)}{\left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 \right) (p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&- \frac{3\mathrm{i}g^3}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} - \frac{3\mathrm{i}g^3 \left(-m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)}{(p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&- \frac{2\mathrm{i}g^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{1}{\left(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&+ \frac{\mathrm{i}g^3 \left((p_1 + p_3)^2 - m^2 \right)}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&- \frac{\mathrm{i}g^3 m^2}{(p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&+ \frac{\mathrm{i}g^3 \left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right) \left(-m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)}{\left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 \right) (p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&- \frac{3\mathrm{i}g^3}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} + \frac{2\mathrm{i}g^3 m^2}{(p_4 + p_5)^2 \left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} - \frac{2\mathrm{i}g^3}{\left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
&- \frac{2\mathrm{i}g^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{1}{\left(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2 \right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& + ig^3 \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
& + ig^3 \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_3 + p_5)^2} \right] \\
& + ig^3 \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_3)^2} \right] \\
& + \frac{ig^3 (m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2) (-m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{3ig^3}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} + \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} - \frac{2ig^3}{(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{1}{(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& + \frac{ig^3 (m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2) (-m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{ig^3}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2} + \frac{ig^3 m^2}{(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} - \frac{ig^3}{(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{1}{(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& + \frac{ig^3 (m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2) (-m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& + ig^3 \frac{-(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2) + m^2 (m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2) - (p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{1}{(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& + ig^3 \frac{-m^4 + m^2 (p_4 + p_5)^2 - m^2 (p_2 + p_3)^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2 (p_4 + p_5)^2 - m^2 (p_5 + p_4)^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^4}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& + ig^3 \frac{-(p_4 + p_5)^2 m^2 - (p_4 + p_5)^4 + m^4 + m^2 (p_2 + p_3)^2 - (p_4 + p_5)^2 m^2 - (p_2 + p_3)^2 (p_4 + p_5)^2}{(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2)(p_4 + p_5)^2 (m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \frac{1}{(m^2 + (p_5 + p_4)^2)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5) \\
& - \frac{2ig^3 m^2}{m^2 + (p_1 + p_3)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_4)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_2 + p_5)^2} + \frac{1}{m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2} \right] + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$-2ig^3m^2 \frac{1}{\left(m^2 + (p_2 + p_3)^2\right)\left(m^2 + (p_4 + p_5)^2\right)} + (3 \leftrightarrow 4, 5)$$

Now, let's do the cuts, consider a two loop four point amplitude with five cuts,



$$= -\frac{g^3}{m^4} [\mathcal{A}_5(1, 2, l_{1h}, l_{2h}, l_{3h}) - \mathcal{A}_5(1, 2, l_{1h}, l_{2\eta}, l_{3\eta}) - \mathcal{A}_5(1, 2, l_{1\eta}, l_{2h}, l_{3\eta}) - \mathcal{A}_5(1, 2, l_{1\eta}, l_{2\eta}, l_{3h}) + 2\mathcal{A}_5(1, 2, l_{1\eta}, l_{2\eta}, l_{3\eta})]$$

2. DF^2 THEORY

The $(DF)^2 + \text{YM}$ theory is given by the following Lagrangian,

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}D_\mu F^{a\mu\nu} D_\alpha F_a{}^\alpha{}_\nu + \frac{1}{3}f_{abc}F_a{}^\mu{}^\nu F_b{}^\alpha{}_\nu F_c{}^\mu{}_\alpha - \frac{1}{2}D_\mu\phi^I D^\mu\phi_I + \frac{g}{2}C^{Iab}\phi_I F_{a\mu\nu} F_b{}^\mu\nu + \frac{g}{6}d^{IJK}\phi_I\phi_J\phi_K - \frac{m^2}{2}\phi_I\phi^I - \frac{m^2}{4}F_{a\mu\nu} F^{a\mu\nu}$$

Where of course,

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\mu\nu}^a &= \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g f_{bc}^a A_\mu^b A_\nu^c \\ (D_\alpha F^{\mu\nu})^a &= \partial_\alpha F_{\mu\nu}^a + g f_{bc}^a A_\mu^b F_{\nu}{}^c \\ (D_\alpha\phi)^I &= \partial_\alpha\phi^I - ig T_R^a{}_J A_{a\alpha}\phi^J \end{aligned}$$

We also have to incorporate the gauge fixing part,

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GF}} = -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A^{a\mu}(-\square + m^2)\partial_\nu A_a{}^\nu$$

2.1. quadratic piece. Let us collect all the quadratic pieces,

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{2}D_\mu F^{a\mu\nu} D_\alpha F_a{}^\alpha{}_\nu &= -\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu F^{a\mu\nu} + g f_{bc}^a A_\mu^b F^{c\mu\nu})(\partial_\alpha F_a{}^\alpha{}_\nu + g f_{ade} A_\alpha^d F^{e\alpha}{}_\nu) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu F^{a\mu\nu})(\partial_\alpha F_a{}^\alpha{}_\nu) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu(\partial^\mu A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{a\mu} + g f_{bc}^a A^{b\mu} A^{c\nu}))(\partial_\alpha(\partial^\alpha A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu A_a{}^\alpha + g f_{ade} A^d{}_\alpha A^e{}_\nu)) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu(\partial^\mu A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{a\mu}))(\partial_\alpha(\partial^\alpha A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu A_a{}^\alpha)) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(\square A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu \partial_\mu A^{a\mu})(\square A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu \partial_\alpha A_a{}^\alpha) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}\square A^{a\nu} \square A_{a\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\square A^{a\nu} \partial_\nu \partial_\alpha A_a{}^\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\partial^\nu \partial_\mu A^{a\mu} \square A_{a\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\partial^\nu \partial_\mu A^{a\mu} \partial_\nu \partial_\alpha A_a{}^\alpha \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}\square A^{a\nu} \square A_{a\nu} + \square A^{a\nu} \partial_\nu \partial_\alpha A_a{}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\square A^{a\mu} \partial_\mu \partial_\alpha A_a{}^\alpha \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}\square A^{a\nu} \square A_{a\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\square A^{a\nu} \partial_\nu \partial_\alpha A_a{}^\alpha \\ &= \frac{1}{2}A^{a\mu} \delta_{ab}(-\eta_{\mu\nu} \square^2 + \partial_\mu \partial_\nu \square) A^{b\nu} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A^{a\mu}(-\square + m^2)\partial_\nu A_a{}^\nu = \frac{1}{2}A^{a\mu} \delta_{ab}(-\square + m^2)\partial_\mu \partial_\nu A^{b\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{m^2}{4}F_{a\mu\nu} F^{a\mu\nu} &= -\frac{m^2}{4}(\partial_\mu A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu A_{a\mu} + g f_{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c)(\partial^\mu A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{a\mu} + g f_{ade} A^{d\mu} A^{e\nu}) \\ &= -\frac{m^2}{4}(\partial_\mu A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu A_{a\mu})(\partial^\mu A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{a\mu}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}A^{a\mu} \delta_{ab}(\eta_{\mu\nu} m^2 \square - m^2 \partial_\nu \partial_\mu) A^{b\nu} \end{aligned}$$

Summing all the contributions, the quadratic piece of the Lagrangian is,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} &\supset \frac{1}{2} A^{a\mu} \delta_{ab} (-\eta_{\mu\nu} \square^2 + \partial_\mu \partial_\nu \square) A^{b\nu} + \frac{1}{2} A^{a\mu} \delta_{ab} (-\square + m^2) \partial_\mu \partial_\nu A^{b\nu} + \frac{1}{2} A^{a\mu} \delta_{ab} (\eta_{\mu\nu} m^2 \square - m^2 \partial_\nu \partial_\mu) A^{b\nu} \\ \mathcal{L} &\supset \frac{1}{2} A^{a\mu} \delta_{ab} \eta_{\mu\nu} (-\square^2 + m^2 \square) A^{b\nu}\end{aligned}$$

2.2. cubic piece. Now, the cubic piece,

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{1}{2} D_\mu F^{a\mu\nu} D_\alpha F_a{}^\alpha{}_\nu &= -\frac{1}{2} (\square A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu \partial \cdot A^a) g f_{ade} \partial^\alpha (A^d{}_\alpha A^e{}_\nu) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} g f_{bc}^a \partial_\mu (A^{b\mu} A^{c\nu}) (\square A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu \partial \cdot A_a) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} (\square A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu \partial \cdot A^a) g f_{ade} A^d{}_\alpha (\partial^\alpha A^e{}_\nu - \partial_\nu A^{e\alpha}) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} g f_{bc}^a A^b{}_\mu (\partial^\mu A^{c\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{c\mu}) (\square A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu \partial \cdot A_a) \\ &= -g f_{bc}^a \partial_\mu (A^{b\mu} A^{c\nu}) (\square A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu \partial \cdot A_a) \\ &\quad - g f_{bc}^a A^b{}_\mu (\partial^\mu A^{c\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{c\mu}) (\square A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu \partial \cdot A_a) \\ \frac{1}{3} f_{abc} F^a{}_\mu{}^\nu F^b{}_\nu{}^\alpha F_\alpha{}^\mu &= \frac{1}{3} f_{abc} (\partial_\mu A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu A^a{}_\mu) (\partial_\nu A^{b\alpha} - \partial^\alpha A^a{}_\nu) (\partial_\alpha A^{c\mu} - \partial^\mu A^c{}_\alpha) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} f_{abc} (\partial_\mu A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu A^a{}_\mu) (\partial_\nu A^{b\alpha} - \partial^\alpha A^a{}_\nu) \partial_\alpha A^{c\mu} \\ -\frac{m^2}{4} F_{a\mu\nu} F^{a\mu\nu} &= -\frac{m^2}{4} (\partial_\mu A_{a\nu} - \partial_\nu A_{a\mu}) g f_{bc}^a A^{b\mu} A^{c\nu} \\ &\quad - \frac{m^2}{4} g f_{abc} A^b{}_\mu A^c{}_\nu (\partial^\mu A^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu A^{a\mu}) \\ &= -m^2 g f_{abc} A^b{}_\mu A^c{}_\nu \partial^\mu A^{a\nu}\end{aligned}$$