

Standard Model

Renormalisation

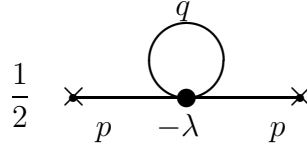
- 1) In the lecture we have studied the vacuum polarisation $\Pi^{\mu\nu}$ in QED at one loop. A much simpler example is the one loop correction to the scalar propagator in a ϕ^4 -theory with action

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4x \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \phi(x) (-\partial_\mu \partial_\mu + m^2) \phi + \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4(x) \right\} \quad (1)$$

in Euclidean space-time with metric $g^{\mu\nu} = -\delta^{\mu\nu}$. The full scalar propagator is given by

$$\int d^4x \langle \phi(x) \phi(0) \rangle e^{ipx} = \frac{1}{p^2 + m^2 + \Pi(p)}, \quad (2)$$

where $p^2 = p_\mu p_\mu$, and $\Pi(p)$ stands for the quantum contribution, the self-energy. The one loop diagram contributing to $\Pi(p)$ is given by



The regularised one loop contribution reads

$$\Pi_\Lambda = -\frac{\lambda}{2} \int_{q^2 < \Lambda^2} \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{q^2 + m^2}, \quad (3)$$

with ultraviolet (UV) cut-off Λ . Π_Λ does not depend on the external momentum p .

- a) Compute Π_Λ . Choose Δm^2 with $m^2 = m_{\text{ren}}^2 + \lambda \Delta m^2(\Lambda)$ such that m_{ren}^2 and $m^2 + \Pi_\Lambda$ are Λ -independent. Rewrite this relation as $m^2 = Z_m m_{\text{ren}}^2$ with $Z_m = 1 + O(\lambda)$.
- b) What is the scalar wave function renormalisation Z_ϕ at one loop, where $\phi = Z_\phi^{1/2} \phi_{\text{ren}}$.
- 2) In Euclidean space-time with metric $g^{\mu\nu} = -\delta^{\mu\nu}$ the regularised vacuum polarisation reads

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi^{\mu\nu}(p) &= -e^2 \int_{q^2 < \Lambda} \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{1}{\not{q} - m} \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{\not{p} + \not{q} - m} \gamma^\nu \right] \\ &= -e^2 \int_{q^2 < \Lambda} \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\not{q} + m}{q^2 + m^2} \gamma^\mu \frac{(\not{p} + \not{q}) + m}{(p + q)^2 + m^2} \gamma^\nu \right], \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

where $q^2 = q_\mu q_\mu$. With the help of the trace relations

$$\text{Tr} \gamma^\rho \gamma^\mu \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\nu = 4 (g^{\rho\mu} g^{\sigma\nu} + g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho} - g^{\nu\mu} g^{\sigma\rho}), \quad \text{Tr} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu = 4g^{\mu\nu}, \quad (5)$$

the regularised vacuum polarisation can be written as

$$\Pi^{\mu\nu}(p) = -4e^2 \int_{q^2 < \Lambda} \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{q^\mu (p + q)^\nu + q^\nu (p + q)_\mu - g^{\nu\mu} q(p + q) + m^2 g^{\mu\nu}}{(q^2 + m^2)((p + q)^2 + m^2)}. \quad (6)$$

- a) Compute the orders $(p^2)^0$ and p^2 .
- b) Renormalise $\Pi^{\mu\nu}$.